

MASSACHUSETTS

Two recent newsclip links for Westfield

5/2/18

<http://www.wwlp.com/news/local-news/hampden-county/whats-being-done-in-westfield-to-clean-the-citys-drinking-water/1154030004?platform=hootsuite>

5/4/18

http://www.masslive.com/news/index.ssf/2018/05/westfield_city_council_fails_t.html

Westfield (Barnes Air National Guard Base)

- Sampling conducted under EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) showed detection of PFAS in a public supply well;
- The Barnes Air National Guard Base is a state-lead site;
- In December 2017, MA DEP notified Air National Guard that they are the responsible party and need to take over response actions associated with the assessment and mitigation of PFAS in private wells downgradient from the Base;
- This spring MA DEP gave final approval to Westfield Water System to construct a granular activated carbon treatment system to cover 2 public water supply wells.

Cape Cod (Two sources of PFAS contamination: Barnstable Fire Training academy; Barnstable airport)

4/23/18

<http://www.capecodtimes.com/news/20180423/class-action-lawsuit-filed-over-hyannis-well-contamination>

4/25/18

<http://www.capecodtimes.com/news/20180425/free-cape-well-testing-program-launched>

NEW HAMPSHIRE

<https://www4.des.state.nh.us/nh-pfas-investigation/>

this link has info about both **Merrimack** and a link to the NHDHHS page on Pease. Below are some Pease bullets.

Pease Air Force Base, NH.

BACKGROUND: Over 9,000 people currently work at what is now known as the Pease International Tradeport, and two child daycare centers operate at the Tradeport. Perfluorinated compounds (PFCs or PFAS) were identified in drinking water at the former base in 2014. EPA took aggressive action, issuing an Administrative Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act, to enforce and oversee Air Force cleanup actions to prevent further releases and to protect the health of people using groundwater as a drinking water source at the former base.

STATUS OF WORK: Cleanup is complete at over 60 individual sites. 21 sites currently have active cleanup ongoing. Regarding PFAS in groundwater, the public is currently being provided with clean drinking water. The Air Force has begun construction of one required groundwater treatment system to restore the currently-impacted water supply and expects startup in January 2018. Air Force is currently contracting construction for a second required groundwater treatment system. Air Force continues to sample public supply wells and posts data to the City of Portsmouth's website.

SENSITIVE ISSUES: As part of a follow-up study, New Hampshire's Department of Health and Human Services tested the blood serum of over 1,700 adults and children who have been exposed to PFAS in Pease drinking water, finding that levels of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) are higher than those of the general U.S. population. This exposure is likely the result of historic consumption of this contaminated water. Levels of PFAS in blood are expected to drop over time as a result of EPA's actions to eliminate exposure from this water supply.

Local citizens, who are extremely active, have requested the City of Portsmouth find an alternate source of water rather than treat contaminated water. The City and NH DES maintain there is no adequate nearby alternative source. Recent press has focused on the elevated blood levels of PFCs, as well as the status of groundwater sampling and treatment. Air Force recently indicated it could not provide funding for continued health studies, and Senator Shaheen has submitted a requirement for a national public health study of PFAS in drinking water in the National Defense Authorization Act. The Conservation Law Foundation (CLF) filed a lawsuit against the Tradeport for storm water runoff. CLF arranged for its own collection of surface water samples around the site and reported sampling results to the press.